AGGLOMERATABLE RUBBER LATEX

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for making readily agglomeratable rubber latex is disclosed. The method that comprise emulsion polymerization of suitable monomers in the presence of an alkalipersulfate initiator and the optional presence of salt is based on the finding of the critical relationship between the amount of decomposed alkalipersulfate (W) and the particle size of the pre-agglomerated rubber particles (D_o). Accordingly, the relevant parameters relate as

$$K = W * (1 - 1.4S) * D_o$$

wherein S is the amount of the optional salt and K is a constant of 2.3-6.0. The pre-agglomerated rubber particles thus produced are agglomerated to a size of at least $1.5D_o$ by the mixing therewith of an agglomerating agent.